

interspaces. Underside uniform dull pale grey: fore wing with a rather large brown spot at the upper end of the cell, and a subapical brownish band: hind wing without any markings; antennæ, head, and abdomen of the ground-colour of the wings; thorax thickly irrorated with dark brown. Underside: body and legs concolorous with the wings.

Expanse of wings $1\frac{8}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Maymyo, Burma.

XXV.—*Descriptions of new Species of Lepidoptera from Africa and the East.* By G. T. BETHUNE-BAKER, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

RHOPALOCERA.

Lycænidaë.

LIPTENINÆ.

Alana subrubra, sp. n.

♂. Both wings brownish black, with a curved postmedian yellowish stripe, interrupted at the veins; the secondaries have, in addition, two yellowish costal spots, two similar in the cell, and three on the inner margin. Under surface: primaries as above, with the addition of two yellowish spots in the cell, and beyond the curved postmedian stripe alternate rows of crimson and pale yellowish, two of each. Secondaries with alternate rows of dark crimson and pale yellowish, there being five rows of the latter, which are interrupted at the veins with crimson.

Expanse 30 mm.

Hab. Southern Sudan.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

LIPTENARA, gen. nov.

Eyes glabrous; antennæ short, rather fine, the strongly serrated club commencing with the fifteenth segment and occupying eleven segments; palpi minute, scaled. Neuration: primaries with vein 2 from the middle of the cell, 3 from well before the lower angle, 4 from the lower angle, 5 from the upper angle, 6 from behind the upper angle; 7, 8, and 9 stalked from well behind 6; 10 and 11 from the cell, the latter from behind the middle, *i. e.* nearer the base. Secondaries with 2 from behind the middle, 3 from well before the

angle, 4 from the lower angle, 5 from the upper angle, 6 from behind the angle, 7 from behind 6.

Type, *Liptenara batesi*, B-B.

Liptenara batesi, sp. n.

Both wings orange-red; primaries with a broad black costa increasing in width; apex and termen very broad, the former with a broad, white, subapical, irregular bar. Secondaries with a broad black termen, very irregular on its inner margin. Under surface as above as regards the orange area, but the black area is much intercepted with white. Primaries with the costa interrupted with white spots and the white bar larger; termen with white radiations between the veins. Secondaries with large white marginal lunules between the veins, leaving only black spots at their bases.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. Bitje, Cameroons.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

Pentila petreoides, sp. n.

♂. Primaries with the cell deep sooty black, costa blackish to cell, beyond the cell narrowly black till it joins the very broad blackish termen; fold below cell with confluent blackish spots up to origin of vein 2; rest of wing deep straw-colour, almost yellowish. Secondaries yellowish straw-colour, with one or two blackish basal spots; a round blackish spot at the end of the cell and a broad black termen, on the inner margin of which the row of postmedian spots of the under surface shows through. Under surface: primaries with the dark termen and costa irrorated with dark brown, the cell darkly spotted. Secondaries finely irrorated all over, the termen darker; six dark spots around the cell, those at the end and above the cell being the largest; a curved row of seven spots following the outline of the dark termen.

♀. Similar to the male, but tawny in colour, whilst the cell of the primaries is spotted, not entirely black, and with a black spot below vein 3, and the broad dark costa is continuous into the dark apex and termen.

Expanse, ♂ 34, ♀ 36 mm.

Hab. Coomassie (Friapere Forest).

Types in Coll. Joicey.

Pentila fallax, sp. n.

♀. Allied to the previous species, but with the dark termen

and costa very much broader in the primaries, and the termen of the secondaries broader and the colour orange-red. On the underside, in addition to the spots enumerated in the ♀, the postmedian row is transformed into a straight horizontal row of four spots from the inner margin of the secondaries, and there is an erect postmedian row of three spots in the primaries.

Expanse 38 mm.

Hab. Bitje, Cameroons.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

Pentila tricolora, sp. n.

♀. Both wings blackish brown, with a large postmedian orange patch, that in the secondaries taking the form of a very broad band, which irregularly invades the restricted dark base. The pattern of the underside is in the main the same, but the dark areas are spotted with buff colour, and, in addition, the secondaries have a regular marginal series of lunules, and the postmedian area is buff, not orange, outside which in the dark area is a curved series of seven spots.

Expanse 36 mm.

Hab. Bitje, Cameroons.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

Pseuderesia tripunctata, S. & K., and *Liptena demon*,
H. H. D.

Smith & Kirby's species was described from specimens in Staudinger's collection (Rhop. Exot. p. 116, pl. xxv. figs. 3 & 4, 1894), and a few years afterwards Staudinger sent me specimens of it. It appears, however, so far as I can trace, to have been unknown in English collections until Bates sent his series home and Mr. H. H. Druce described both sexes under the appropriate name *demon*. I also received specimens of Bates's insects from Bitje, and was able to compare them with those from Staudinger's cabinet, and there is no question at all that they are the same species; up till Mr. Druce's description, however, the female was, I believe, unknown. It belongs to the genus *Liptena*, as assigned by my friend Mr. Druce; the name *tripunctata* has, however, many years' priority.

I have, however, not much doubt that Smith & Kirby's name ought also to sink before Holland's *O. rubrum* ('Psyche,' v. p. 425, 1890); the number of the red spots on the underside varies in my series, and I have specimens that fit both descriptions. *Pseuderesia catalina*, S. & K., which is a *Liptena*, is an exceedingly close ally.

Liptena durbania, sp. n.

♂. Both wings clear fawn-yellow. Primaries with broad dark costa and very broad dark apex, terminating finely about vein 2 on the termen. Secondaries with a trace of a dark termen in parts. Under surface: primaries as above, but the dark areas of the upperside only show through as darker patches. Secondaries buff-colour, with transverse bands of darker buff, viz., two antemedian interrupted bands, a median and postmedian springing from the same costal patch, and an anteterminal band.

Expanse 34 mm.

Hab. Bitje, Cameroons.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

This species is near *lukrines*, H. H. D., and has a tendency to mimic the genus *Durbania* in its general appearance.

Argyrocheila bitje, sp. n.

♂. Both wings pure white, with the margins finely pointed with black at the terminations of each of the veins; the primaries have a very restricted pale brownish apex. The underside has the cells closed with a small black dot that shows through; the primaries have several pale brown costal points and a dark point at the base of the cell; they have also a postmedian row of three widely separated pale ash-grey spots in the radial area. The termen is not crenulated at all.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Bitje, Cameroons.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

At first sight this appeared to require a new genus, but the venation is precisely the same, and the antennæ, palpi, and legs have likewise a similar structure.

Micropentila subplagata, sp. n.

♂. Both wings blackish, with fringes intersected with white. Secondaries with the costal three-quarters of the wing orange-yellow, extending downwards to well below the lower margin of the cell. Under surface: both wings blackish, with yellow patches and spots. Primaries with two small spots in the cell and a broadish stripe across the end of the cell to the inner margin, where a large patch is developed; an irregular series of four spots across near to the apex; termen with very fine internervular dashes. Secondaries with a basal patch, two antemedian ones, one large one

beyond the cell, and a smaller one between veins 1 and 2 ; an irregular marginal series, more or less confluent, of six spots.

♀. Primaries with the median and inner marginal areas orange-yellow, with black spots in the cell and the costa and termen black. Secondaries as in the male, but the yellow extended right across the wing on to the inner margin, and two or three spots near the anal angle. Underside as in the male, but with the yellow markings much emphasized, especially in the primaries.

Expanse, ♂ 24, ♀ 22 mm.

Hab. Bitje, Cameroons.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

It has been very difficult to decide whether this species should be referred to the genus *Liptena* or *Micropentila*, the venuration of each being similar ; the general appearance and the underside pattern fit in, perhaps, better with the latter than the former. There is little question that the Lipteninae are in need of considerable revision.

Epitola subalba, sp. n.

♀. Both wings blackish, with blue areas. Primaries with the blue area extending from the base to just beyond the cell and to the inner margin ; at the end of the cell there is a trace of a whitish spot. Secondaries with the blue area from the base between veins 2 and 6 to well beyond the end of the cell. Under surface : both wings white, spotless and without marks or lines except the subterminal grey lunulated line, edged externally by a fine grey line.

Expanse 48 mm.

Hab. Bitje, Cameroons.

Type in Coll. Joicey.

This species is allied closely to *nitida*, H. H. D., but I have described it as new because the underside pattern is almost universally similar in both sexes in the genus.

Hewitsonia kirbyi bitjeana, var. nov.

♂. Primaries : the blue of the ordinary form of *kirbyi* is changed into a very pale metallic green and is more restricted in area. Secondaries with the blue of *kirbyi* changed into white, over which there is a restricted area of very pale metallic green in the cell and very slightly beyond and on the fold, *i. e.*, around veins 1 and 2 ; the underside of the secondaries is also much whiter.

♀. Primaries with all the yellow markings changed to

white. Secondaries with the radial area white, not brown. Underside: both wings with all the yellowish markings white and with no tawny bar or markings.

This is so well marked a form that it seems advisable to name it. It may be the wet-season form.

Æthiopana (Epitola) honorius, Fab.

Aurivillius has placed this species under the genus *Epitola*, and most, though not all, authors have recently followed his leading. That able observer depends practically upon the pattern of the wings when he separates *Hewitsonia* from *Epitola*, admitting that the neuration of the two genera is almost precisely the same. Hewitson was the first to separate the two, and he gave the name *Corydon* to the one; this, however, was preoccupied, so that Aurivillius renamed it *Hewitsonia*, *boisduvali*, Hew., being the type.

In neuration, however, *honorius* belongs to neither, as veins 7, 8, 9, and 10 are stalked on a strong well-developed stalk at some distance from the cell. I have a fair series of the species, and this is a constant and well-marked feature in its structure. This being the case, I propose the name *Æthiopana* for *honorius*, Fab.

Powellana cottoni, B-B.

This species was described by me (P. Z. S. Lond. p. 114, pl. ix. fig. 13, 1908) from the Upper Congo, and shortly afterwards was sent home by Bates from the Cameroons; it appears rather later to have come into Dr. Holland's hands from the Cameroons also, and he described it under the names *Satyrinima weberi* (Ent. News, xxiv. p. 302, figs. 1 & 2, 1913), both of which names must, I think, sink to mine; the insect is so remarkable that there is no possibility of mistaking it.

HETEROCERA.

Geometridæ.

Milionia hypercallima, nom. nov.

I described a species of *Milionia* under the name *callima* in this Magazine in 1910 (ser. 8, vol. vi. p. 453), but find that Rothschild & Jordan had previously used that name in the Novit. Zool. 1905, p. 467. I propose, therefore, *hypercallima* for my species instead of the name I originally used.

Chrysocraspeda callima, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings mauve-grey, with a fine postmedian line, oblique in the primaries, slightly curved in the secondaries. The primaries have a dark point at the end of the cell. Fringes yellow.

Expanse 26 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; September (A. E. Pratt).

Type in my collection.

Near *C. croccomarinata*, Warr.

Chrysocraspeda dinawa, sp. n.

♀. Head yellowish, thorax and abdomen reddish. Both wings lemon-yellow with red markings. Primaries with basal area so closely covered with spots and stripes as to show but little of the yellow ground-colour; median area clear yellow except at the costa, where it is irrorated with red; a broad postmedian band of red patches; subterminal area yellow, with red irrorations and spots. Secondaries with a small red basal area; median area yellow, with a red spot at the end of the cell and the inner margin red; postmedian area red almost up to the termen in the lower radial area, but leaving in the upper radial area more of the yellow ground visible, which is spotted with red; termen spotted with red in both wings.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; August (A. E. Pratt).

Type in my collection.

Chrysocraspeda tricolora, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish. Both wings pale yellow, almost entirely covered over with dense irroration of Indian red. In the primaries an oblique median band and a couple of dashes on the termen are all that shows of the ground-colour, and the median band does not reach the costa. In the secondaries there is a small silvery-white spot at the end of the cell; the only ground-colour visible is an apical and an anal marginal dash and a very short marginal dash in the upper and lower radial areas.

Expanse 25 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; May to July (A. E. Pratt).

Type in my collection.

Ptochophyle prouti, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous. Both wings pale ochreous, finely irrorated with grey. Primaries with a dark point at the end of the cell. Secondaries with a white dot at the end of the cell and a dark dash on the inner margin, at a right angle with it, above the anal angle. There is rather more of the unirrorated ground-colour showing in the secondaries than the primaries.

Expanse 22 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; May to July (*A. E. Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Chloroclystis novaguineana, sp. n.

♂. Primaries with basal area glaucous, intersected by a fine line of white, and followed by a broad uneven whitish band, on each side of which at the inner margin is a small dark spot; median area very broadly grey, the outer half of which is paler; postmedian band broadly whitish, followed by a pale glaucous area (somewhat interrupted with whitish) up to the termen; termen with fine dark inter-neural dashes. Secondaries whitish.

Expanse 23 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; August (*A. E. Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Hastina subviridata, sp. n.

♀. Head and antennæ whitish, thorax and abdomen grey. Both wings rather transparent whitish, with grey stripes. Primaries with base very restricted white, followed by a broad irregular grey band; median area white, postmedian irregular broad band grey, with white points therein; this is followed by a broad white band (terminal area broadly grey) in which are two rows of white spots, the inner row being dots only, the outer row being larger. Secondaries with the basal area white, the rest of the wing having the pattern of the primary continued through it. Fringes white, intersected with grey.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; September (*A. E. Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Pomasia hebe, sp. n.

♂. Head yellowish, thorax red, with yellow patagia, abdomen red. Both wings yellow, with red spots and patches. Primaries with basal area yellow, with traces of red marks; a broad median red band, dissected rather broadly in the middle by the yellow ground-colour, with the inner marginal area interrupted with yellow; a postmedian stripe of yellow tapering off as it nears the costa, and interrupting the subterminal broad red band, which is also interrupted by a crescentic yellow stripe; terminal area narrowly yellow, with red dots therein. Secondaries almost as the fore wings in pattern, the broad median red interrupted area being absent.

Expanse 22 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, British New Guinea, 3000 feet; March and April (*A. E. Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Peridela ekeikei, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings brownish ash-grey. Primaries with a fine dark brown subbasal line projected forwards in the costal area; the median dark brown line is oblique and is followed by a broad, whitish, oblique band irrorated with grey and edged outwardly by a dark brown line, which is projected outwards at vein 6 into a triangular costal patch; the area outside this dark line is broadly darkish and extends in a curve to the termen about vein 6, above and below which the terminal and subterminal areas are paler grey. Secondaries with the markings of the primaries mostly carried through, but there is no subbasal line and there is a dark dot in the cell.

Expanse 32 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, British New Guinea, 1500 feet; March and April (*A. E. Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Near *P. amplificata*, Warren.

Semiothesa polioteta, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax grey, abdomen brownish. Both wings grey, with greyish lines and dark brown spots. Primaries with an angled subbasal line, the short stroke of the angle on the costa being dark; a similar median line and a somewhat similar but more oblique postmedian line; there is, however, a dark dash and spot above vein 5 and a curved, short, dark line above vein 6 to the costa; the areas between

these lines are paler grey; a dark terminal dash is just below the apex. Secondaries with the markings of the primaries slightly modified carried through, but there is no subbasal line.

Expanse 28 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; August (*A. E. Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Cusbia strigaria, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Both wings ash-grey, with very numerous and very fine, short, darker lines, and with broad red stripes. Primaries with a subbasal and a median red line, the latter irregular and rather the broader; a dark point at the end of the cell; a broadish, nearly erect, postmedian red stripe, followed almost directly by a large clouded reddish patch, tapering down narrowly at the tornus. Secondaries with a median, a postmedian, and a subterminal reddish stripe, each broader than its predecessor, the last being very broad and indefinite, and showing but little of the grey ground-colour on either side of it.

Expanse, ♂ 25, ♀ 26 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, 4000 feet; September. Ekeikei, 1500 feet; March and April (*A. E. Pratt*).

Types in my collection, the ♂ being from Dinawa and the ♀ from Ekeikei.

Near *C. scardamiata*, Warren.

Hypochrosis pratti, sp. n.

♂. Head ash-grey, thorax and abdomen brown-grey, anal extremity yellow. Both wings brownish grey, with a median, broad, irregular, olive-green band, not reaching the costa and edged all round with a black line; in the primaries there is, in addition, a black costal spot above the green band and a subterminal, waved, dark grey stripe. In the secondaries there is only the subterminal stripe, which is broadly interrupted about veins 4 to 6.

♀. Both wings rich brownish, with the pattern almost as in the male, but the black markings are absent except for a trace of a dark dash above the green band in the primaries.

Expanse, ♂ 32, ♀ 43 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; August (*A. E. Pratt*).

Types in my collection.

Near to *H. cryptopyrrhata*.

Hypochrosis prouti, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen palish grey, the latter with laterals and venter yellow. Both wings pale grey with a central oblique olive-green stripe. In the primaries the stripe is straight and above it is a wedge-shaped black costal spot, and nearer the apex is another similarly placed and shaped spot, but smaller; up to the first spot the costa is finely yellow. In the secondaries the green stripe is waved and is edged externally by a very definite black stripe about the same width as the green one.

Expanse, ♂ 42, ♀ 50 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, Mount Kebea, British New Guinea, 4000 and 6000 feet respectively; March and April (*A. E. Pratt*).

Types in my collection, ♂ from Ekeikei, ♀ from Mount Kebea.

Ectropis cessaria, ab. *ochreocosta*, ab. nov.

♂. Head and collar umber-brown, prothorax ochreous grey, rest of thorax and abdomen brown. Primaries burnt-brown with the costa very broadly ochreous grey, almost up to the apex; a trace of a median line and of a spotted postmedian one, a subterminal row of creamy dots terminating at the apex in a fine short curved dash. Secondaries burnt-brown with a submedian dark line and a dark spot at the end of the cell, beyond which is a broadish, indefinite, darkly irrorated, creamy band; a trace of a dotted creamy line in the subterminal area terminating in a creamy anal dash.

Expanse 52 mm.

Hab. Mount Kebea, British New Guinea, 6000 feet; March and April (*A. E. Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Paradromalia ambigua, ab. *intermedia*, ab. nov.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings dull brown finely irrorated all over, with a marginal creamy patch just above the tornus and another on the inner marginal side of it on the primaries, whilst in the secondaries there is a faint trace of a creamy postmedian line, more pronounced on the inner margin than elsewhere.

Expanse 46 mm.

Hab. Ekeikei, British New Guinea, 1500 feet; March and April (*A. E. Pratt*).

Type in my collection.

Mr. Prout tells me that this form is intermediate between *albinaculata*, Warren, and *uniformis*, Warren.

Myrioblephara dinawana, sp. n.

♀. Both wings white with numerous darker lines and markings. Primaries with submedian, median, and postmedian dark lines, the area between the two former and near them being finely irrorated with grey; the postmedian line is irregular, angled and curved, and broadly blackish for its costal portion, where it is deeply angled outwards; in this area also the wing is closely irrorated up to the apex and slightly so near the tornus. The secondaries have median, postmedian, and subterminal lines, the latter indistinct, the two former with irrorations on their external edges; there are also small irrorated patches in the apical and tornal areas.

Expanse 25 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet; September (A. E. Pratt).

Type in my collection.

This species is near *subtrita*, Warren.

Myrioblephara dinawa, ab. *mediobscura*, ab. nov.

♂. Similar to the type-form, but with the whole of the median area entirely filled in with dark brown, extending along the fold to the postmedian line.

Expanse 24 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, 4000 feet; September (A. E. Pratt).

Type in my collection.

Myrioblephara paralucidata, sp. n.

♀. Head, thorax, and abdomen densely irrorated with brown. Both wings whitish, irrorated with brown. Primaries with a broad subbasal brown band from costa to inner margin; a trace of a median irregular line, postmedian angled and waved line definite, beyond which the area is almost solid brown so dense are the irrorations up to the finely crenulated white subterminal line, beyond which the wing is closely irrorated with brown, except a central terminal spot which is white. The basal and median areas are less irrorated with brown. Secondaries with two median and postmedian lines, the two median are faint and broadish, the postmedian is fairly distinct with a broad external edging of pale brownish irrorations, the terminal area is broadly pale greyish brown.

Expanse 26 mm.

Hab. Dinawa, British New Guinea, 4000 feet ; September (4000 feet).

Type in my collection.

I am greatly indebted to my friend Mr. Louis B. Prout for identifying my New Guinea Geometridæ and for his opinion on the preceding species, and it gives me pleasure to dedicate one or two to him.

Noctuidæ.

Sericia obalauæ, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax unber-brown with darker bars, abdomen unber-brown with mauve iridescence. Primaries brown with basal and subbasal dark broadish interrupted lunulated bands ; antemedian line double, somewhat crenulate, a small dark spot in the cell followed by the double median line, which is moderately straight though slightly oblique to vein 2, below which a deep indentation occurs towards the termen, the usual large ocellated spots occur in the radial area ; the postmedian indefinite band is edged finely with paler brownish, and is followed by a broad band of iridescent brown, edged outwardly by a subterminal crenulated line. Secondaries with the median line sharply serrate, beyond which the bands follow exactly those of the primaries.

Expanse 88 mm.

Hab. Obalau Island, Fiji ; June.

Type in my collection—a series.

Next to *S. simplex*.

Pterothysanidæ.

Hibrildes albopunctata, sp. n.

♂. Caput and frons yellow, antennæ black ; thorax black, with whitish patagia and a yellowish-white dash on each side of the black central line ; collar yellowish with a dark central dividing dash ; abdomen sooty grey with yellowish segmental subdorsal spots. Primaries sooty black, with the radial area whitish from the costa to vein 2 ; apex and termen sooty black. Secondaries white with broad sooty-black terminal areas, in which is a row of six white marginal spots ; cell closed by a blackish dash.

Expanse 58 mm.

Hab. Fort Jamieson, N.E. Rhodesia.

This may be a white local race of *H. ansorgei*.

Striphnopterygidæ.

Stybolepis aurivillii, sp. n.

Head and thorax cream-colour, abdomen yellowish. Primaries greyish white, with a broad stripe of black scales filling the cell and beyond it; an oblique curved stripe of similar scales in the postmedian area and a trace of a subterminal one much interrupted. Secondaries greyish white, with a slight patch of thin grey scales in the cellular area and a trace of a scaled greyish postmedial stripe.

Expanse 58 mm.

Hab. Fort Jamieson, N.E. Rhodesia.

Type in my collection.

Arbelidæ.

Lebedodes nigeriæ, sp. n.

Head, thorax, and abdomen velvety dark greyish brown. Primaries sooty brown with the usual reticulations, the most prominent of which are a median, waved, irregular, erect line; a postmedian oblique line excurved to vein 2, below which it is erect; a subterminal waved line. Secondaries greyish.

Expanse 51 mm.

Hab. Agbaja, N. Nigeria; August and September (*Cutor*).

Type in my collection.

Next to *L. durbanica*, Hmpsn.

Lasiocampidæ.

Gastropacha bicrenulata, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and both wings dust-colour. Primaries with an irregular, interrupted, subbasal line and a strongly crenulated, fine, dark postmedian line projected outwards at veins 6 and 7. Secondaries rather darker than primaries, with a crenulated postmedian line. Both wings have a dark dot near the end of the cell.

Expanse 72 mm.

Hab. Fort Jamieson, N.E. Rhodesia; June.

Type in my collection.

Next to *undulifera*, Wlk.

Pachypasa jamiesoni, sp. n.

♂. Head and thorax dark rusty brown, antennæ paler; abdomen also paler rusty brown. Primaries dark rusty

brown, with the neuration paler in the basal and median areas ; a very broad tawny postmedian band evenly curved from just before the apex to the middle of the inner margin, edged with a double, serrated, fine, dark line on each side, and on the outer edge this line is preceded by a broadish, serrated, dark line ; beyond the band is a narrow stripe of pale fawn-colour, following the same curved contour and followed by the terminal area, which is tawny for the apical half and ashy for the tornal half. Secondaries tawny rust-colour, darker outwardly and with a trace of a pale oblique median stripe.

Expanse 53 mm.

Hab. Fort Jamieson, N.E. Rhodesia ; June.

Type in my collection.

Near *fulgurata* (Aurivillius).

Limacodidæ.

NAROSANA, gen. nov.

♂. Palpi porrect, hairy, end-segment minute, depressed ; antennæ shortly ciliate ; legs heavily scaled, mid and hind legs spurred. Wings short and broad, primaries with costa straightish, termen evenly curved, inner margin with a scaled lobe near the base ; secondaries with the termen somewhat truncate. Neuration : primaries with vein 2 from two-fifths before the lower angle of the cell, 3 from well before the angle, 4 from the angle ; all the veins highly concave, 5 from just above the angle and convex, 6 from the middle of the discocellulars ; 8, 9, and 10 stalked on a longish stalk from the upper angle ; 11 from the cell, shortish. Secondaries with vein 2 from beyond the centre, 3 from before the lower angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from above the angle, 6 and 7 stalked on a long stalk.

Type, *Narosana agbaja*, B-B.

Narosana agbaja, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and primaries pale ochreous grey, the latter with a single small spot at the end of the cell ; secondaries pale straw-colour.

Expanse 21 mm.

Hab. Agbaja, N. Nigeria ; August and September (*Cator*).

Type in my collection.

This genus is near *Trachyptena*, B-B.

OIDEMASKELIS, gen. nov.

Palpi upturned, end-segment minute; antennæ pectinate for the central area; legs longish, front pair with the coxæ and femora much swollen, mid-pair with the femora and tibiæ swollen. Wings short and broad; primaries with the costa slightly curved near the base then straightish, apex subacute, termen arched, inner margin well excurved. Neuration: primaries with vein 2 from a third before the lower angle of the cell, 3 from well before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from well above the angle, 6 from just above the middle of the discocellulars, 7 from immediately below the upper angle; 8, 9, 10 stalked, 8 and 9 from near the apex, 10 from the upper angle with 8, 11 from the cell. Secondaries with 4 from the lower angle, 6 and 7 stalked on a very long stalk.

Type, *Oidemaskelis eurota*, B-B.

Oidemaskelis eurota, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, abdomen, and primaries dirty rust-colour, with a somewhat darker indefinite cloud in the median area. Secondaries subhyaline, pinkish grey.

Expanse 20 mm.

Hab. Fort Jamieson, N.E. Rhodesia; September.

Type in my collection.

This genus would appear to be near *Orthocraspeda*, Hmps.

SCIRRHOMA.

Head small, smoothly haired; palpi porrect, hairy, third segment but little shorter than second; antennæ long, serrate, finer in ♀ than in ♂. Legs long, hairy, mid-pair with minute spur. Primaries long, of but moderate width; costa slightly arched, with subacute apex; costa receding, slightly rounded. Secondaries longish; costa slightly excised, apex subacute; termen with a slight angle about vein 3, this in specimens with a perfect fringe has the appearance of being only rounded. Neuration: primaries, vein 2 from a third before the lower angle of the cell, 3 midway between 2 and the angle, 4 from the lower angle, 5 from a little above the angle, 6 from the middle of the discocellulars; 7 and 8 from the upper angle of the cell, stalked near the apex; 9 absent; 10 and 11 from the cell, long; 12 long, reaching well beyond the end of the cell, which (the cell) is very long,

extending decidedly over half the length of the wing. Secondaries with vein 2 from two-fifths before the lower angle of the cell, 3 from well before the angle, 4 from the angle, 5 from a little above the angle, 6 and 7 stalked from well beyond the upper angle, 8 long. Frenulum of the ♂ ending in a clubbed apex, ♀ with each of the separate hairs slightly clubbed or spatulate, so that when closed together they also form a club.

Type, *Scirrhoma ethiopica*, B-B.

Scirrhoma ethiopica, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Primaries uniform dull brown. Secondaries pale orange-yellow with the outer margin broadly black tapering narrowly to the anal angle. Thorax and head similar in colour to the primaries; abdomen as the secondaries. The female is uniformly paler than the male.

Expanse, ♂ 38, ♀ 42 to 46 mm.

Hub. Fort Jamieson, N.E. Rhodesia; December 1906.

Types in my collection: one ♂ and three females.

In this species the separate hairs of the frenulum are slightly thickened at the extremity, forming a slight club when lying together.

Scirrhoma callima, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Head bright chestnut-red, palpi black with a basal bar of chestnut-red below; antennæ black with a restricted basal area of chestnut-red; pectus and legs orange-red; thorax bright chestnut-red, with a lateral creamy dash on each side; abdomen chestnut-red, with paler segmental divisions. Primaries satiny buff, the gloss is of a beautiful but almost indescribable tone of colour; a very oblique bright chestnut stripe runs from the apex to the inner margin on the basal side of the centre, fringes chestnut-red. Secondaries clear orange-yellow, with a slight sheen.

Expanse, ♂ 42-47, ♀ 58 mm.

Hub. Lagos; ♀ Gold Coast.

Types: ♂ in the Oxford Museum from Lagos (*Dr. Lamborn*), ♀ in the British Museum from the Gold Coast.

The frenulum of the ♀ has spatulate extremities to the hairs and forms a largish club.

Scirrhoma lamborni, sp. n.

♀. Head and thorax orange-red; palpi orange-yellow, end-segment black below; antennæ black; abdomen orange.